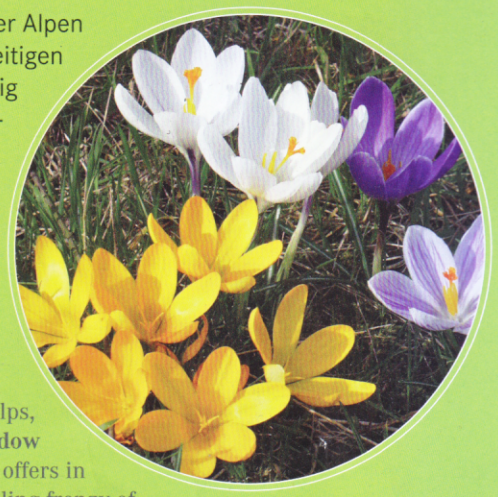
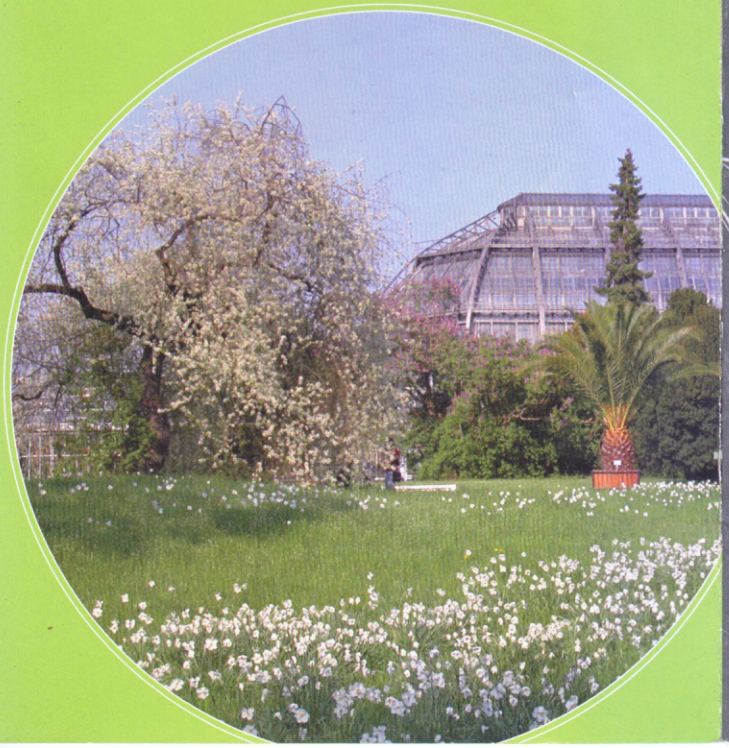
11 Am Fuße der Alpen bietet im zeitigen Frühjahr eine üppig blühende **Krokuswiese** einen überwältigenden Farbenrausch. Verpassen Sie nicht den schönsten Ausblick vom »Gipfel«.



At the foot of the Alps, a lush **crocus meadow** (Fig.) in full bloom offers in early spring a dazzling frenzy of colours. Don't miss the stunning view from the 'summit'.

12 Am Ende des Rundgangs genießen Sie einen wunderbaren Blick auf die Gewächshäuser hinter blühenden **Dichternarzissen** auf einer Wiese, über der eine alte Weichselkirsche thront.

At the end of the tour, enjoy the wonderful sight of the greenhouses behind blooming **Poet's Daffodils** on a meadow presided over by an old St Lucie Cherry tree.



Frühling *Spring*

Jahreszeitenpfad im Botanischen Garten

Seasonal Trail in the Botanic Garden

Wo ist es jetzt am schönsten?

Folgen Sie dem Frühlingspfad durch den Botanischen Garten.

•••

Where are the most beautiful spots at the moment? Follow the spring trail through the Botanic Garden to find out.

Entdecken Sie die aktuell schönsten Pflanzen und Anlagen im Botanischen Garten. Nirgendwo können Sie besser das erwachende Frühjahr in mehreren Regionen gleichzeitig erleben. Natürlich finden Sie auch abseits des vorgeschlagenen Jahreszeitenpfades viele sehenswerte Pflanzen im Botanischen Garten. Je nach Witterung blühen, duften und fruchten die Pflanzen früher oder später im Jahr. Wir wünschen Ihnen eine schöne Reise in die Pflanzenwelt!

There is nowhere better to experience the awakening spring in several regions at the same time. By following our suggested route, you will discover those plants and parts of the Botanic Garden that are now at their most beautiful. Of course you will also find delightful plants that are well worth seeing in other parts of the Garden too. Plants bloom, smell and fruit earlier or later in the year depending on weather conditions.We wish you a pleasant trip through the plant world.

Einen großen Gartenplan mit reichhaltigen Informationen und vielen Fotos erhalten Sie für nur 1,50 € an den Kassen. Er zeigt jeden Weg und ist ganzjährig der beste Begleiter für Ihren Besuch vor Ort.

You can pick up a **large map** complete with detailed information and numerous photos for only €1.50 at the tills. It shows every path and is the best year-round companion for your visit to the Garden.

1 Schon zeitig im Frühjahr erwartet Sie im **Rotbuchenwald** und den angrenzenden Anlagen ein Meer von Frühblühern, die nur vor dem Laubaustrieb der Bäume genügend Licht für Blüten- und Fruchtbildung haben: Es beginnen Schneeglöckchen, Winterling (Abb.), Christrosen, Märzenbecher (Abb.) und Leberblümchen, kurz darauf Buschwindröschen und Frühlings-Platterbsen. Am Waldrand dagegen begeistern Adonisröschen und Küchenschellen, die in der heimischen Flora selten geworden sind.

In and around the woodland dense with **European Beech trees**, you will already be greeted at the start of spring by a sea of early bloomers, which only have sufficient light for flowering and fruiting before the trees are in leaf. First to flower are the snowdrops, Winter Aconites (Fig.), Christmas roses, Spring Snowflakes (Fig.) and hepaticas, followed shortly afterwards by the Wood Anemones and Spring Vetchlings. On the fringes of the wood, by contrast, you will be enchanted by Spring Pheasant's Eye and pasque flowers, which have become rare in the native flora.

2 Im **Sumpf- und Wasserpflanzengarten** blühen Huflattich, rote Schlüsselblumen und Sumpf-Dotterblume. Später im Mai sind Schwertlilien (Abb.), Orchideen und Kuckucks-Lichtnelke begleitet vom Froschkonzert zu bewundern.

In the **aquatic and marsh plant garden**, coltsfeet, primroses and kingcups are now in bloom. Later in May irises (Fig.), orchids and Ragged Robins can also be admired, accompanied by a chorus of frogs.

3 In den Gewächshäusern ist immer Saison. Eine besondere Attraktion bis in den März hinein ist die Blüte der **Kamelien** (Abb.) und Rhododendren aus Ostasien. An den Zitrusgewächsen sind oft Blüten und Früchte gleichzeitig zu sehen.

In the greenhouses it's always high season. A particular attraction right into March is the blooming of the **camellias** (Fig.) and rhododendrons from East Asia. On the citrus trees blossoms and fruits are often to be seen at the same time.

4 Im **Mittelmeerhaus** zeigt sich der Frühling auf den Kanarischen Inseln und in der Mittelmeerregion mit blühenden Natternköpfen, Drachenwurz und Riesenfenchel.

In the **Mediterranean Greenhouse**, experience spring on the Canary Islands and around the Mediterranean with a display of Viper's Bugloss, Dragon Arum and Giant Fennel in full bloom.

5 Zahlreiche Frühblüher zaubern einen Blütenteppich in die **Wälder Nordamerikas**, wie die Virginische Mertensie und die Dreizipfellilien. Im Sumpf- und Zypressenwald Nordamerikas ist der große gelbe Blütenstand des im Wasser wachsenden und stinkenden Amerikanischen Riesenaronstabes (Abb.) spektakulär.

Numerous early bloomers such as the Virginia Bluebell and the Trillium create a magical carpet of flowers in the **North American woods**. In the North American Marshland and Cypress Forest the great yellow bloom of the Western Skunk Cabbage (Fig.), which grows in water and has a pungent smell, is a spectacular sight.

6 Blühende Sträucher wie Forsythien, Schneebälle (Abb.), Flieder und Schneeforsythie säumen den weiteren Weg durch die **Gehölzsammlung** (Arboretum) zum Rosenpavillon.

Blooming shrubs such as forsythia, viburnum (Fig.), lilac and White Forsythia border the path that continues on through the **arboretum** towards the rose pavilion.

7 Rund um den Rosenpavillon begrüßen Sie blühende Kirschen, Birnen, Apfelbäume und weitere Obstgehölze, die zu den **Rosengewächsen** gehören. Vergleichen Sie die Ähnlichkeiten im Blütenaufbau.

Around the rose pavilion you will be met by the sight of a host of blossoming fruit trees, including cherry, pear and apple, all of them members of the **rose family**. Compare the similarities in the arrangement of their flowers.

8 Auf dem Weg zum Japanpavillon begegnen Sie im zeitigen Frühjahr dem Amur-Adonisröschen und dem Kamtschatka-Aronstab. Von weitem leuchten die Kugel-Primeln. In den **japanischen und chinesischen Wäldern** blühen zuerst Zaubernüsse, später Magnolien, Weigelien, wilde Kirschen, Rhododendren und schließlich die Strauch-Pfingstrosen. Eine Kuriosität ist der blühende Taschentuchbaum.

On the way to the Japanese pavilion in early spring you will come across the Amur Adonis and the Asian Skunk Cabbage. Drumstick Primroses gleam in the distance. In the **Japanese and Chinese woods**, witch hazels are the first to bloom, followed by magnolias, weigela, wild cherries, rhododendrons and finally Tree Peonies. A curious sight is the flowering of the Dove Tree or 'Handkerchief' Tree.

Aktuelle Veranstaltungen, Ausstellungen, Führungen und Workshops finden Sie im monatlichen kostenlosen **E-Mail-Newsletter** und unter www.botanischer-garten-berlin.de

•••

You will find information on current events, exhibitions, tours and workshops in the free monthly **email newsletter** and on the website www.botanischer-garten-berlin.de.

Besuchen Sie die Ausstellungen im **Botanischen Museum**. In jeder Tageskarte für den Garten ist der Museumseintritt enthalten! Täglich 10–18 Uhr.

•••

Visit the exhibitions in the **Botanical Museum**. Museum entry is included in every day ticket to the Botanic Garden! Every day 10am–6pm.

Finanziert aus Spenden der Besucher des Botanischen Gartens und Botanischen Museums Berlin-Dahlem.
Financed by donations from visitors to the Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum.

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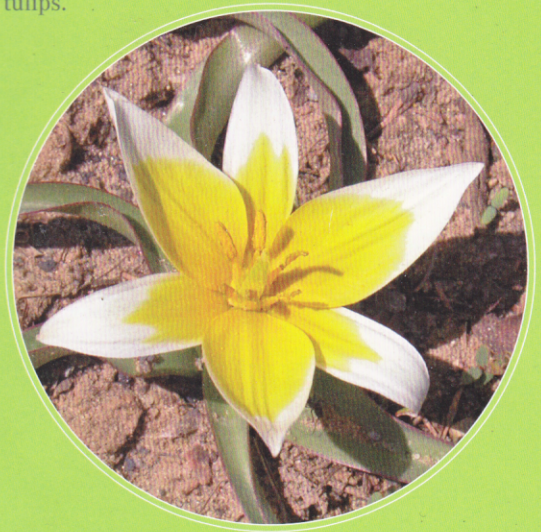
Freie Universität Berlin

9 Die zahlreichen **Wildtulpen**-Arten aus der zentralasiatischen Steppe begeistern im Vollfrühling mit ihrer Vielfalt an Farben und Formen. Von ihnen stammen die beliebten Gartentulpen ab.

At the height of spring the numerous species of **wild tulips** from the Central Asian steppes create an enchanting spectacle with their variety of colours and forms. They are the ancestors of our beloved garden tulips.

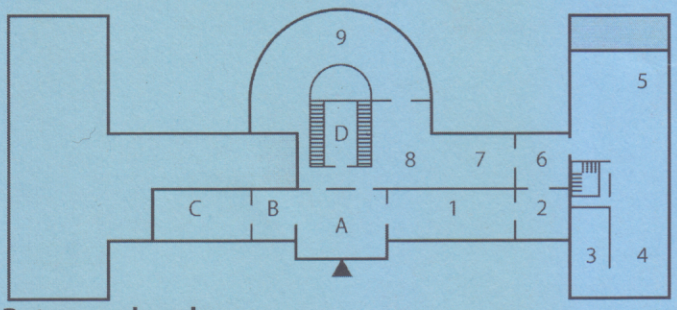


10 Besonders reizvoll ist der Frühling in den **Gebirgen** Anatoliens und Griechenlands, im Kaukasus sowie auf dem Balkan. Blühende Berghänge mit Karnevals-Primeln, Walzen-Wolfsmilch, Krokussen und Blausternen (Abb.) lassen einen vergessen, mitten in Berlin zu sein.

Springtime is particularly attractive in the **mountains** of Anatolia and Greece, in the Caucasus as well as in the Balkans. The slopes are abloom with Sibthorp Primroses, Myrtle Spurges, crocuses and squills (Fig.), making it easy to forget one is in the city of Berlin.

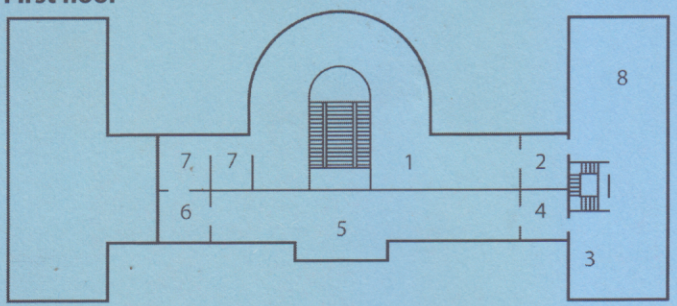
Exhibitions

Ground floor



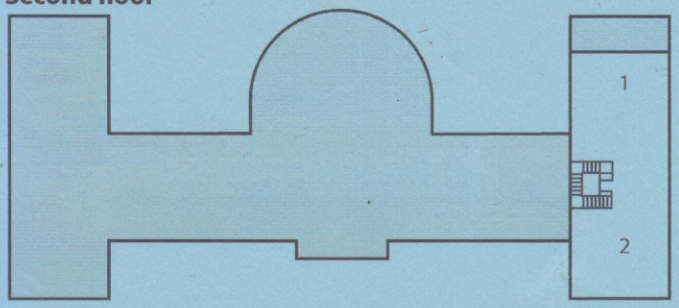
Botany and geology
1 – Temporary exhibitions
2 and 6 – When the earth quakes
3 – Geology of Norway / Dinosaurs
4 – Quarternary geology
5 – Minerals
7 – Evolution of man
8 – Paleobotany (coming)
9 – Systematic botany (coming)
A – Reception, B – Cloakroom, C – Lecture room, D – Toilets

First floor



Zoology
1 – Exotic Mammals
2 – Secrets of the deep sea
3 – New life in the depot
4 – Reptiles
5 – Whales
6 – Knuckles and bones
7 – Norwegian birds
8 - Temporary exhibitions

Second floor



Zoology
1 – Exotic birds
2 – Activityroom

The Museum Garden

The Museum Garden was founded in 1897-99, and the main focus for a long period was on research and education. Today the splendid Garden has more than 3,000 different plants, from useful plants to ornamental plants. The Garden also has a Green House, housing ´the tropical room´, ´the palm room´ and ´the cold room´.

Entrance Fee

NOK 40.
Pensioners NOK 20.
Children, pupils and students free.

The ticket is also valid at The Cultural History Collections on the same day.

Groups on request, tel 55 58 29 20.

Wheelchair access from The Museum Garden.

Museum Shop in the Reception.

Opening hours

The Museum: 01.06.-31.08.: Tues-Fri 10-16, Sat-Sun 11-16, Monday closed.

The Museum: 01.09.-31.05.: Tues-Fri 10-15. Sat-Sun 11-16, Monday closed.

The Museum Garden: 06-23 all days.

The Green House: Mon-Fri 10-12 and 13-14.30, weekends closed.

Photo: Magnus Vabø, UiB

GB

Bergen Museum

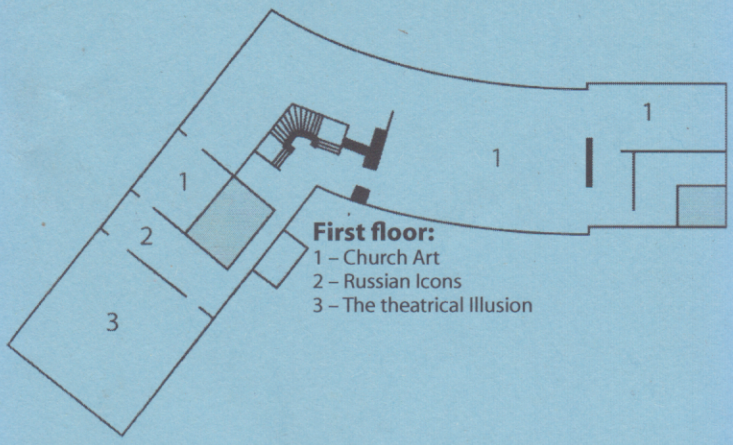
The Natural History Collections
The Museum Garden

Muséplass 3, 5007 Bergen
tel: 55 58 29 20
bergenmuseum.uib.no

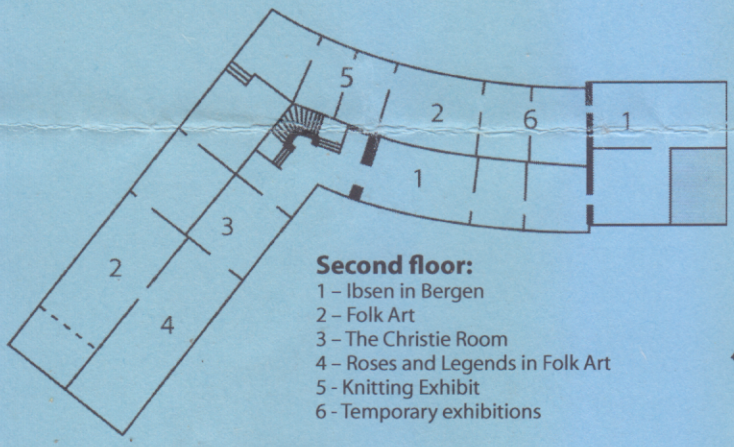
UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN

Exhibitions

Ground floor:
1 – Viking Age
2 – Activity room (children)
3 - Stone Age



First floor:
1 – Church Art
2 – Russian Icons
3 – The theatrical Illusion



Second floor:
1 – Ibsen in Bergen
2 – Folk Art
3 – The Christie Room
4 – Roses and Legends in Folk Art
5 - Knitting Exhibit
6 - Temporary exhibitions

Third floor:
1 – Indian, Inuit, Aleut – the Native Americans
2 – Eternal life – Egyptian Mummies
3 – Mission on Madagascar

Entrance Fee

NOK 40. Pensioners NOK 20. Children, pupils and students free.

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Photo: Magnus Vabø, UiB

GB

Bergen Museum

The Cultural History Collections

Haakon Shetelligs plass 10, 5007 Bergen
tel: 55 58 31 40
bergenmuseum.uib.no

UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN

WWF/Nancy Nash

The panda stands for WWF and for thousands of other animals and plants facing extinction

THE WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (WWF) is dedicated to the conservation of all endangered forms of life. Sadly, the Giant Panda is one of the many species now in danger of extinction.

In a unique and historic example of international co-operation the People's Republic of China have invited WWF to work with them to save the world's most widely-admired animal.

The Chinese Government has been actively engaged in Panda Conservation for many years. Now a WWF team led by the distinguished ecologist Dr. George Schaller is at work in Sichuan Province together with top Chinese scientists under the leadership of Professor Hu Jinchu to carry out an in-depth study of the Panda and its needs for survival in the wild.

A major problem: the Giant Panda's diet demands huge quantities of bamboo and the evidence suggests that the bamboo in Wolong Natural Reserve may be about to flower and die – a serious threat to the survival of Pandas in that area.

Other factors – the Panda's low reproduction rate, internal parasites, dietary and territorial requirements – are also being studied.

Ultimately, to ensure that the Giant Panda has a future, we have to conserve the complex ecosystem in which it lives. This broad conservation philosophy is reflected in the hundreds of well-planned projects which are now being carried out by WWF in over 50 countries.

The Giant Panda is an endangered animal. It is also the symbol of WWF's worldwide conservation efforts to save life on earth.

But WWF needs money – your money.

Please send contributions to the WWF National Organisation in your country or direct to:

WWF International, 1196 Gland, Switzerland.

WWF © WORLD WILDLIFE FUND

WWF acknowledges the donation of this space by National Geographic Magazine.

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KATHRYN KOSTOW

"Dip shaking" for science

UNDER ORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES, the resemblance between bird and man seems remote. But to this western grebe, Dr. Gary L. Nuechterlein's behavior is pure grebe, through and through. In an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation, Nuechterlein mimics a courtship ritual called "dip shaking." The grebe, raised by and imprinted on the biologist, follows suit, and responds with the same head-dipping-and-shaking maneuver.

"My goal was to learn to think like a grebe," Dr. Nuechterlein explains in an article this month on these sleek water birds. Funded by the National Geographic Society and other organizations, including the Delta Waterfowl Research Station in Manitoba, Canada, Dr. Nuechterlein studied the elegant ballet of grebe courtship, including the spectacular water-walking display known as "rushing."

Days spent chest-deep in water and marsh muck in a special floating blind allowed the author to translate the intricacies of grebe language and to identify individual grebes by their calls. "It's one thing to sit by a marsh and use binoculars," he says. "But the real thrill comes in getting out in the thick of things."

Share the immediacy of such pioneering studies. Nominate a friend for membership.

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